

CLAIMS

1. A method of identification of a living body, comprising the steps of:
 - 5 detecting an electromagnetic wave in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz transmitted from the living body;
 - extracting plural kinds of information from the detected electromagnetic wave derive therefrom
 - 10 information on the living body and information inherent to the living body; and
 - comparing the information on the living body and the information inherent to the living body with preliminarily memorized information.
- 15 2. The method of identification according to claim 1, wherein the information on a living body is any one selected from the group consisting of information on movement of the living body and information on a property of a material comprised of
- 20 the living body.
3. The method of identification according to claim 2, wherein the information on movement of the living body is any one selected from the group consisting of pulse vibration, voice cord variation,
- 25 bone vibration, shape change of eye lens, pupil contraction and pupil dilation.
4. The method of identification according to

claim 2, wherein the information on a property of a material comprised of the living body is any one selected from the group consisting of a temperature of the living body, absorption of the electromagnetic wave by the living body, reflection of the electromagnetic wave by the living body, an impedance of the living tissue, a dielectric constant of a tissue of the living body, DNA, and a water content of a tissue of the living body.

10 5. The method of identification according to claim 1, wherein the information inherent to the living body is any one selected from the group consisting of a fingerprint, a voiceprint and a retina pattern.

15 6. The method of identification according to claim 1, wherein the step of detecting an electromagnetic wave is comprised of the step of projecting an electromagnetic pulse wave to the living body to detect a reflected wave of the electromagnetic wave.

20 7. An apparatus for identifying a living body, comprising:
a detecting section for detecting an electromagnetic wave in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz transmitted from the living body;
an information-collecting section for extracting plural kinds of information from the detected

electromagnetic wave to derive therefrom information
on the living body and information inherent to the
living body; and
an identifying section for comparing the information
5 on the living body and the information inherent to
the living body with preliminarily memorized
information to identify the living body.